

VERMONT AT JAMESTOWN

Edward M. Goddard States Facts in Relation to the Vermont Building and Green Mountain Exhibits.

To the Editor of the Free Press:

There has recently appeared in some Vermont papers articles regarding the Jamestown exposition, specially referring to the Vermont building and exhibits. As a member of the Vermont commission to the Jamestown exposition, and being located here in charge of the Vermont building and looking after the installation of the various exhibits, I feel that it is my duty to refute certain statements and reports that have been circulated in relation to the part that Vermont has taken in the exposition.

It is true that there have been delays and difficulties in getting our exhibits in place, but the showing that has been made is a creditable one and the results obtained are fully as good, if not better, than those of any State, having a similar appropriation. The State building is satisfactory in every particular, and persons visiting the building praise its highly and speak in glowing terms of its many attractive features, its location is ideal and the general style of the structure cannot fail to charm any person who sees it. The building is open to visitors every day and there is always some one present to welcome them.

It is not true that the Vermont granite and marble products are not properly represented, for in the Mines building the commission has installed an exhibit that attracts much attention and which shows in an attractive form the principal quarry products of the State. Because a person visiting the exposition failed to locate this exhibit, should not be made an excuse for saying that Vermont's quarry products have been left without representation here.

If there is any person ashamed to acknowledge that he is from the "Green Mountain State" because of what the State has done, let him say so, and let only say that that person lacks the ordinary powers of observation or else he deliberately misrepresents conditions as they actually exist. The exposition is worthy of the patronage of all the people. The attendance is increasing daily, the exhibits and State buildings are a credit to the State, and I trust that all who can do so will avail themselves of the opportunity that will be given them to be present here on Vermont day, September 18th, for which an interesting programme has been prepared, the details of which will be given to the press at an early day. Everyone will receive a cordial welcome at the Vermont building, and can see and judge for themselves of the work that has been done, rather than rely on misleading statements made by persons who do not take the time to locate all of the interesting exhibits installed by the State commission.

Yours very truly,
EDWARD M. GODDARD,
Member Vermont Jamestown Com.
Jamestown Exposition, Hampton, Va.

DEATH OF L. M. DAVIS.

A Former Burlingtonian, Who Recently Returned to the Queen City.

The death of Lester M. Davis occurred early Thursday morning at his home, 110 Pine street, after an illness extending over three months. During the last few weeks his condition became gradually worse, and his death Thursday was due to a hemorrhage.

Mr. Davis was born in Nashua, N. H., in 1851, and came to Burlington with his parents, Minnie and Harriet (Shelburne) Davis, when three years of age, and was later associated with his father in the lumber business here for many years. He afterwards moved to Pittsburg, Mass., where he continued in the same business. Returning to Burlington about a year ago with his family, he became connected with the Robinson-Edwards Lumber company, holding the position until a short time ago, when he returned to enter other business, but was taken ill before his plans were carried out.

He is survived by a wife, a son, Lloyd, of Louisville, Ky., and a daughter, Miss Helen Davis, also by two sisters, Mrs. B. F. Safford of Milford, Mass., and Mrs. George E. Downe of Chicago.

Mr. Davis was a member of the Baptist Church of Pittsburg, Mass., and was actively identified with its work, and was also a director of the Y. M. C. A. in that city. He was also vice-president of the Baptist Young Men's Social union in this city.

The funeral was held Saturday morning at ten o'clock from the First Baptist Church, with interment in the family lot at Lake View cemetery.

VERMONTERS COMING.

Boston Association Will Be Entertained by Ethan Allen Club.

The Vermont Association of Boston, numbering about 150, will arrive in Burlington this evening by special Pullman train from Boston and will be entertained by the Ethan Allen club on their arrival here. Invitations to the members of the Ethan Allen club and the Algonquin club, together with about 100 others, for this evening were issued Saturday. On Friday morning at nine o'clock the party will leave on the Champlain.

To Possess a Healthy and Fairly SKIN

use Glenn's Sulphur Soap with warm water daily, and the skin will soon become soft and beautiful. To remove pimples, redness, roughness, sunburn, nothing compares with

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Sold by druggists.

Mill's Hair and Whisker Dye Black or Brown, etc.

BOOK BINDING AND PRINTING

It will cost you nothing to get prices and we have been able to gain and satisfy so many good customers that we feel sure that you also will find our print shop and bindery able to serve you to your complete satisfaction.

THE FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., Burlington, Vt.

HOME NEWS

Of Interest to Everyone in Burlington.

In every newspaper in the country you read statements made by people living in out-of-the-way places, who are supposed to have been cured or derived great benefit from some wonderful remedy or "cure-all." But here in Burlington we only publish statements made by our friends, neighbors and fellow-townsmen.

Wm. H. Greene, station agent at Burlington for over twenty years living at 115 Pearl st., Burlington, Vt., says: "I value Doan's Kidney Pills very highly and I am glad to recommend this valuable remedy. This is the result of my own experience and also of other members of my family. Doan's Kidney Pills have certainly proved themselves to be up to the reputation made for them. I procured them at the Park Drug Store on College St."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

colony, which has been chartered for the purpose of a fall on the lake, stopping at Snyder's Island. Ketchikan, who is to be the local agent, Governor Proctor will be present this evening and will also make the trip with the party on Friday. Many Burlington people will also make the trip, including Congressman Foster and Mayor W. J. Rueland. The Sherman band will furnish music.

BOYS OUTNUMBERED GIRLS.

Almost Twice As Many Born during July.

There were 50 children born in the city during the month of July, which was a much larger number than in the previous months. Of these 22 were boys and only 28 were girls. The first-born, 17, was a boy, the fifth-born, one, seventh-born, one, ninth-born, two, tenth-born, one, eleventh-born, one, twelfth-born, one. The youngest mother was 17 years of age and the oldest was 44. Four of the mothers were but 17. There were 21 deaths during the month, of which 15 were males and 16 females.

SEEKS \$250 FOR SUPPORT.

Son-in-Law, Father-in-Law and Deceased Mother-in-Law Involved.

A suit for damages of \$250, brought by Charles T. Bushey vs. John Lavigne, Sr., occupied the attention of city court all day Friday. It is an action brought by a son-in-law to recover of his father-in-law for the support of his mother-in-law, Mrs. John Lavigne. Mr. Bushey, the plaintiff, claims that his wife's mother was brought to his house in the year 1902 and was kept and supported by him during her illness for about five months and that there was never any compensation for the same. Mrs. Lavigne died at the hospital shortly afterwards and Mr. Lavigne never paid him anything. The plaintiff also claims damages for the support of Mrs. Lavigne's son, who was with her at Mr. Bushey's home at the time.

The defense is that no express contract was ever made and no agreement was ever entered into by which it was stated any money should be paid for the support of Mrs. Lavigne or her son. But is brought by T. H. Hopkins and A. V. Spalding appears for the defendant.

OFFICERS REUNION.

Vermont Society Will Hold Public Meeting Night of Sept. 5.

The Officers' Reunion society of Vermont, composed of men who served as officers in the Civil War, will hold a business meeting in Burlington on the afternoon of September 5, and a public meeting in the Strong theatre at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, to which the public is cordially invited. It is expected that Speaker Cannon and Baron Rosen will be present. At the close of the meeting at the Strong an informal reception will be held, followed by a banquet at the Van Ness House. The president of the society is Hugh Henry of Cheshire, who will preside at the banquet. The executive committee who have in hand the arrangements are E. H. Powell, T. S. Peck and B. J. Derby.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters are advertised in the postoffice:

MEN'S LIST.

Ravonola Andronovoy, American Furniture Co., Dr. Clarence F. Ball, Jacob Blumenshild, Jerry Billings, Matt Barry, Dr. Rollin Carter, J. A. Doherty, Wm. F. Denham, C. R. Fish, Albert J. Gammon, Harry Gerstein, John Gardner, P. H. Gaudet, Ralph W. Henderson, Home Art Co., Herbert Medical Co., H. H. Hannan, H. W. Heelburg, Elpidio Mocchi, Wm. Melrose, James O'Brien, Melard Roy, Chas. Stewart, (2).

WOMEN'S LIST.

Allice Boyd, Mrs. Ed. Brunell, Miss Elizabeth Bowen, Katherine Brown (2), Mrs. Mary Brennan, Mrs. A. E. Coleman, Mrs. G. A. Converse, Mrs. Kate M. Cone, Lillian Caldwell, Mrs. M. C. (So. Burlington), Elviga Dusenbury (2), Esther Doull, Mrs. Sarah J. Fargo, Mrs. Chas. Gabberty, Miss Josephine Hodges, Clara Lavaraunt, Mrs. Daisy Locke, Lucy L. Labarge, Mrs. Maude LeFebvre, Mrs. Chas. Meure, Mrs. Ella McCormack, Mrs. J. M. Miller (2), Lillian Medow, Mrs. H. C. Nutter, Mrs. J. O'Donnell, Mrs. Mary O'Neal, Mrs. Jos. Paulino, Mrs. Ida Prentiss, Mrs. Hannah Reynolds, Josephine Ready, May C. Swift, Mrs. Wm. Stevens, Annie Torrey, Mrs. B. Uman, Marion E. Wright.

WINOOSKI LIST.

J. Q. Akorns, Anna Hoffman, Joseph Deaton (2), Alfred Martel, Mrs. J. H. Napolean, Napoleon Provencer, Della Snide, Mrs. Annie Whitte, Goldie Wheeler.

"I suffered habitually from constipation. Doan's Reguline strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since."—A. E. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

AIDS FOR AGRICULTURE

Good Progress Being Made by Experiment Stations.

More Than a Thousand Institutions in Fifty Countries Engaged in Investigations Bearing on Agricultural Problems.

How rapid is the present-day growth of institutions for agricultural experiment throughout the world may be seen in the charged business of the office of experiment stations of the department of agriculture in its relations with the stations maintained by other countries, save the correspondent of the Boston Transcript in Washington. There are now more than 1,600 institutions in over 50 countries of the world which are engaged in investigations bearing directly on agricultural problems, and the exchange of information between these institutions wherever located is growing in importance and usefulness. The office maintained by the home government is coming into closer touch with the foreign stations. It is getting more regular and complete accounts of their work, and is publishing an increasing amount of information from these sources which is useful to our investigators, teachers and farmers. The broadened scope and extent of the work of these institutions at home and abroad is also shown in the constantly increasing mass and variety of the literature published in the department of agriculture. The seventeenth volume of this publication has recently been completed and includes abstracts of the publications of the agricultural experiment stations in this country, of our department of agriculture, the resources of extension agents and similar institutions in all parts of the world. A large number of articles have direct bearing upon agricultural science. In short, it is a world review of agricultural experiment and enjoys the distinction of being the only journal of this kind published under governmental or private auspices.

EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

During the last year the work of the office of experiment stations included the supervision of expenditures of federal funds by the agricultural experiment stations throughout the United States; conferences and correspondence with station officers regarding the management, equipment and work of the stations, the collection and distribution of information regarding progress of agricultural education and research throughout the world by means of technical and popular bulletins; the management of the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico; special investigations of the nutrition of man, on irrigation and drainage, and on the soil, in the United States and Territories, and the promotion of the interests of the agricultural colleges and schools and farmers' institutions through the United States. It was the so-called Adams act, providing for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations, that materially broadened the scope of the work and responsibilities of the office having in charge this branch of the government service. That law requires the secretary of agriculture annually to ascertain and certify to the secretary of the treasury as to each State and Territory "whether it is completing the order of the Adams act, and is entitled to receive its share of the annual appropriation made for this purpose." The secretary is also required to make an annual report to Congress of the receipts and expenditures and work of the stations in all the States and Territories.

WHAT IS "ORIGINAL RESEARCH?" Determination of what really constitutes "original research" in agricultural problems has been no easy matter. It has occasioned much discussion regarding the nature and scope of such work in relation to the conditions existing in the several States and Territories, the men to be selected as investigators, the means and appliances needed to make the work undertaken successful. The policy of the office is to endeavor to formulate and hold to such general problems in the administration of the law as appear most likely to secure the order of the Adams act "for research work of a high, and substantial character and at the same time to safeguard the autonomy of the stations and raise their work and its results in the estimation of their farmers' students." Of course this involves much additional correspondence and personal conferences with the station officers, and the results of the office are the hope of the more thorough acquaintance with the managers and workers of our country's agricultural colleges and experiment stations to become a gathering and disseminator of sound ideas regarding the aims and methods of research work in agriculture.

There are experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico. In Alaska all investigations have been confined to the working out of certain definite problems. For example, at the Sitka station attempts at grain growing have been abandoned, but the cultivation of the cereals is made the main feature of the work at the Copper Center and Rampart stations, at both of which are large areas of land capable of cultivation. Of the work in Alaska, Mr. C. E. George, son of M. S. special agent in charge, sends an interesting report from Sitka, where the principal effort has been made to work of the other stations being directed from that point. "The experimental work at Sitka," he writes, "consists largely of horticultural investigations, which include not only all of the garden crops, but bush fruits as well, and some experiments with orchard fruits, particularly apples, cherries and plums. The station has been propagating, cultivating and distributing a considerable amount of nursery stock with a view to ascertaining what if any varieties are suited to Alaskan conditions." It appears that about thirty of the hardest varieties of apples have been secured from various sources and their growth and hardiness are under observation. Advantages have been taken of the occurrence of a native crab apple which is used quite successfully as a stock on which a number of varieties are grafted. In addition to tests of strawberries, raspberries and currants, the experts are now trying to domesticate the wild species of these plants, and successful efforts have been made in hybridizing the wild strawberry with some of the cultivated sorts, the cultivated raspberry and the salmon berry, wild and cultivated raspberries, the object being to secure the best qualities of the native species and the improved quality of the cultivated varieties.

At the Sitka station an extended series of experiments is in progress to determine the best varieties of cabbages, cauliflower and potatoes for Alaska, and also to determine the relative merits of the principal varieties of the garden potatoes of different varieties. At the Copper Center station attention has been paid to

Save Your Linens!

Inferior starch is ruinous to fine linens, laces and all other fabrics. It shortens the life, destroys the beautiful fresh appearance and causes them to go to pieces. The one and only way to be sure of quality in starch is to get the genuine

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO Silver Gloss Starch

No acids or harmful elements enter into its manufacture; absolutely will not affect any fabric of color. Produces a pure white, rich finish of beautiful subdued lustre that is more lasting than any other. Never causes goods to turn yellow. Superior penetrating qualities. Most economical. The standard of quality for over half a century.

BEST FOR ALL KINDS OF STARCHING.

For general use and for dress. For light starching suggested as a cold water starch, requiring no boiling.

Use for fifty years at Oswego. All grocers, in full-weight packages.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N. Y.
National Starch Company, Successors.

the growing of grains for forage. Of the forty acres under cultivation there, ten are in permanent grass plots, and many of the plants of oats, barley and rye, a few heads were matured last season and have been saved for seed purposes. Throughout the Copper River Valley the gardens have been unusually good this year. A remarkable yield of potatoes is reported from the Copper Center station where the crop last season was more than 40 bushels per acre, 90 percent of which was smooth and marketable.

"The experiments at Copper Center station," writes the agent in charge, "have fully demonstrated the adaptability of producing grain, hay, and raising potatoes at a considerable profit. At Rampart station both soil and seedling green grain matured extremely well. The work at the Kona station is now devoted wholly to animal husbandry, the growing of food for the stock, the testing of grasses and other forage plants, and to dairying. This far the experiments with cattle have shown that dairying and cattle raising are feasible and profitable in this part of Alaska, so far as pasturage is concerned (good results are reported from the demonstration of the experiment station with the students of that sparsely settled territory, and even there the free distribution of garden seeds is maintaining).

AGRICULTURE IN HAWAII.

Development of agriculture in the Hawaiian Islands is the object toward which the experiments at the Hawaii station are directed. This was well the people of that Territory looked upon sugar as the only crop worthy of attention. Recently there appears to have been a change of mind on the part of many persons regarding the development of other agricultural industries. Among the industries successfully established here, the organization of the government station six years ago are pineapple growing, sisal production and the raising of tobacco. It has also been demonstrated that new potatoes for the Hawaiian market can be produced at a very remunerative price, although the industry of the crop to disease must be taken into account. Within the year several varieties of cotton have been grown and the samples of the fibre submitted to expert examination. On the whole the island varieties were not promising, but the agent in charge reports the washed type as of good length, excellent strength, and unusual fineness.

Orchard plantings of tropical fruits have been considerably extended, and now include such fruits as the mango, avocado, bread fruit, banana, litchi, longan, sapotilla, guava, guineapple and others. A citrus orchard has been established, which is adding to the supply of the testing of varieties and also supplying stock for budding and grafting. Favorable reports have been received from the growers in whom the Bluefield bananas were distributed to the station. On the island of Maui a rather extensive experiment with wine grapes is in progress. One hundred and twenty-seven varieties of wine grapes were procured by the station and planted in March of last year. Portuguese settlers are already carrying on in a limited way the growing of table grapes, and it is expected that with the introduction of new immigrants from Portugal and the Azores grape growing and wine making can be made profitable industry. An important experiment in rubber production is in progress. At Nalihi, on the island of Maui, and the night before the piece of rubber lands to the belief that this industry can be made profitable in Hawaii. The tobacco investigation began three years ago, and has recently been extended to the growing of tobacco on the island of Maui. The station is in cooperation with the Territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry, and a number of private individuals, and last year's crop was regarded as highly that upwards of one hundred farmers and planters are experimenting with tobacco this year. The experimental work during the last year has been along the lines of the control of insect depredations, investigations in silk culture and bee-keeping, and studies on mosquitoes and their control. A quantity of silk worms of a Chinese race was secured, and the silkworms are said to be doing well. The agent in charge predicts that silk production as a family industry can be made profitable. A satisfactory means of producing the

THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

Gov. Proctor and Prof. Stuart Considering Methods of Extirpation.

Gov. Fletcher D. Proctor arrived in the city Friday morning and held two conferences at the Van Ness House during the day. One was with Prof. William Stuart of the University of Vermont relative to the appearance of the San Jose scale in several orchards in Charlotte. The governor was authorized by the last Legislature to take whatever action he deemed best with regard to exterminating this pest, and has held several conferences with Professor Stuart as to the best means of destroying the scale. Several suggestions have been considered, but as yet nothing in the nature of a sure means of ridding the infested trees of the pest has been developed. Professor Stuart was authorized to make another inspection of the orchards.

Governor Proctor held a second conference with General Gilmore in reference to national guard matters, and plans for governor's day at the muster today. The governor gave an address Wednesday evening at the dedication of a new library in Wilmington, the gift of Lyman Patton of New York. Following his address at the dedication, the governor was entertained at a trout dinner in a lumber camp by Representative Ed H. Porter of Wilmington, together with a party of railroad commissioners.

Clickot Club Ginger Ale

(PRONOUNCED "CLICK-O")

The finest, purest, most wholesome Summer Drink. Made of Pure Imported Ginger and Water from our famous spring at Mills, Mass. Ask your dealer for it. If he does not have it we will tell you where you can get it.

CLICQUOT CLUB CO. MILLIS, MASS.

LETT HAY FIELD QUICKLY.

Edward Martelle, Jail Prisoner, Took Opportunity to Escape.

Edward Martelle, who was serving a 30 days' sentence in the county jail for a third offense of intoxication, took French leave Friday while employed by Dr. E. Burdick in the hay fields at Winslow. In accordance with the law enacted by the last Legislature, termed the honor system, Martelle, in company with another prisoner, were let out for the day to assist Dr. Burdick in haying. After raking and pitching hay for a few hours Martelle improved the golden moments by running swiftly across the field and out of jail.

Late at night Martelle was found on Battery street by Officer Henry. When he saw the officer he started to draw a revolver but didn't accomplish this act before the iron were on him.

Roses May 1 hunky male prisoners at the jail, convicted for intoxication, broke of the peace and for being a tramp, have been allowed outside the walls of the institution to perform labor as imposed by the local prison board. They have been set to doing farm work and sawing wood and as a rule have preferred that employment rather than remaining in jail.

Martelle was sentenced Aug. 4, and is in the highest district of the jail. He disclosed on Pittsburgh.

ARRANGING FOR DINNER.

Officials of Fish and Game League at Bluff Point Friday.

The executive officers and a committee on arrangements of the Vermont Fish and Game League arrived in the city Friday morning. The party was composed of President Maxwell Evans of Windsor, Secretary Henry E. Thomas of Stowe, N. W. Plisk of Isle La Motte, R. W. McCuen of Vergennes, Frank A. Greene of St. Albans, the committee on arrangements. The party arrived in the city too late to take the boat for Bluff Point, and were taken across the lake in Frank Spaulding's private yacht. On arriving at Bluff Point, the committee held a special meeting, and made arrangements for the annual dinner of the club which is to be held at the Hotel Champlain, September 6. Among the speakers at the dinner will be Governor Hughes of New York, Speaker Cannon, and Baron Rosen, the United States Russian ambassador.

WHICH MAKES BEST HUSBAND

One Who Yields Because He Has to or Because He Wants To.

An animated discussion regarding the comparative excellence of American and English husbands has been carried on for some time in an eastern paper says the Times Observer. The English husbands have had fully as many husbands as have the Americans, though most of those contributed to the discussion were American men and women. It was ludicrous to read some of the arguments roughly forth against the English husbands. Dozens of writers violently asserted that Englishmen were not good husbands because they refused to push their babies perambulators along the streets. Then came replies stating that the reason they did not push the perambulators was that for generations it had been the custom not to do so. But this point was not brought forward against the Englishmen so often as the one that he sometimes allowed his wife to black his boots. The answer was hurried back that an Englishman would never think of letting his wife press his trousers, as Americans do. This prompted an argument which ended about where it began, which was the question: "Is it more humiliating for a woman to black her husband's boots than to press and clean his clothes?"

Finally attention was distracted from this point by some one writing a letter attempting to prove that the American man was a good husband only because he didn't dare be anything else, while the Englishman was from choice. The writer of this letter went on to say that the Englishman was born in his home, while the American man was only a partner, who shared equally with his wife in authority. This caused endless friction, while in England domestic life was much smoother. Then the writer added that no home could have two heads in authority; that it was a very well to talk about such a thing, but no concern in which vicious people were interested over ran smoothly unless there was one person whose authority was unquestionable; that the Englishman was a very content in the exercise of his authority because there was never any question of his right to it. While the American chafed under the fact that his authority was not recognized, he submitted to domination simply because he had to. "The American woman will pay dearly for the influence on her part that she has much the better of her husband," said the writer in conclusion.

There are many Americans who wrote upholding the writer's opinion. She was an American woman married to an Englishman. And when you come to look at the matter fairly, doesn't it seem as if her view was correct? Can a home be peaceful that has two heads in authority? You may say that when two persons are rightly mated this may be possible. But such marriages are not frequent on this earth, where we are all pretty human.

And when you come to look at the matter fairly, doesn't it seem as if her view was correct? Can a home be peaceful that has two heads in authority? You may say that when two persons are rightly mated this may be possible. But such marriages are not frequent on this earth, where we are all pretty human. According to the trend of opinion in the discussion referred to, a woman who had offers of marriage from both an Englishman and American would have this question to decide: "Shall I accept the American and thereby have a husband who always recognizes my authority as equal to his own, even when he doesn't want to, because he knows if he does otherwise there will be trouble, or shall I marry the Englishman, who, nine times out of ten, will defer to follow my opinion, not because he doesn't dare, do otherwise, but because he prefers not to use the authority which he knows I recognize as his?"

In one case she'll get a husband who yields to her because he has to; the other one who yields because he wants to.

EMBROIDERY HOOPS.

If finer or embroidery hoops are used, they should be frequently rewrapped. It is not unusual to see hoops in the hands of apparently dainty women, who are a disgrace to her cleanliness, not to speak of the ruinously black lines they leave on the work.

The best covering for hoops is a very thin tape about an inch wide, wound so that one edge just barely laps over the other. As a whole lot of tape may be

Don't Push

The horse can draw the load without help, if you reduce friction to almost nothing by applying

Mica Axle Grease

to the wheels. No other lubricant ever made wears so long and saves much horse power. Next time try Mica Axle Grease. Standard Oil Co. Incorporated.

bought for a few cents, there is absolutely no excuse for dirty coverings. The silver rings in vulgar several years are really not very practical. If wrapped, they had much better be wood, and if unwrapped, the inevitable tarnish, under the greatest care is exerted, will leave ugly stains on delicate materials.

The two parts of the embroidery hoops should fit so tightly that a certain amount of pressure must be exerted to fit them together after the work is spread in them. Fit the work especially over the lower end before putting on the top. If there is the slightest wrinkle, or the work sags, the effort is made worse than if no hoops were used.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Affections.

It is adapted to all ages and both sexes, and is a most valuable remedy for all the above named ailments. It is a most valuable remedy for all the above named ailments. It is a most valuable remedy for all the above named ailments.

The Stream Runs

In an ever increasing flood of fatal and disabling accidents, there are a few who are saved. Here are a few who have escaped in these perilous days of July, 1907.

15th-20 drowned in week of "Lumber" off the California coast. 20th-20 killed, 100 injured in railroad crash near Plymouth, Mich. 21st-17 automobiles killed and 42 injured in pleasure driving. 22nd-4 killed and 115 injured in trolley car accident in this country.

This is enough "handwriting on the wall" pointing to the absolute necessity for accident insurance. No accident, no matter how small, can be afforded to be without insurance. The company is the oldest, strongest and best in the land. May we serve you?

T. S. PECK, INSURANCE.
Burlington, Vermont.
MILEAGES

Poultry Netting

We carry the best quality, with extra heavy wire, kind that wears.

We sell it as low as others sell you the common kind.

QUALITY COUNTS.

STRONG HARDWARE CO.
Main Street, Burlington, Vermont.

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